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so as to present great difficulties in placing the cross wires on it, but as the mean of these deviations, great as it is, is very nearly the two first recorded, I have proposed to let the late observations stand, and rate their value as 1 each, that of each of the first two being called 5.

This would give the value of this line as.....  $92^{\circ} \quad 34' \quad 49.8''$

A series of careful observations in the D lines and

the F line, gave as a mean of the former.....  $91^{\circ} \quad 52' \quad 30''$

And for the latter.....  $95^{\circ} \quad 13' \quad 0''$

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The angular distance between D and F.....  $3^{\circ} \quad 20' \quad 30''$

A curve was projected on the plan now generally adopted by observations on some ten lines, and by reference to this parabola, the mean length of the green line was found to be 563.

It would correspond to 66 of Roscoe or 176.88 Kirchoff. Lines in Rb, and Cs, and Ba, lie very near it, but none exactly coincides with it, nor is there any absorption line in the Solar Spectrum which does.

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## NOTICE OF PROBOSCIANS FROM THE EOCENE OF SOUTHERN WYOMING.

By EDW. D. COPE.

(*Telegram dated Black Buttes, Wyoming, August 17, 1872, read by the Secretary at the meeting of the American Philosophical Society, September 20th, 1872.*)

I have discovered in Southern Wyoming the following species: *Loxolophodon*, Cope. Incisor one, one canine tusk; premolars four, with one crescent and inner tubercle; molars two; size gigantic. *L. cornutus*; horns tripedral, cylindric; nasals with short convex lobes. *L. furcatus*, nasals with long spatulate lobes. *L. pressicornis*, horns compressed sub-acuminate.

(Signed)

EDWARD D. COPE,

*U. S. Geological Survey.*

[*Note by the Secretary.*—The above telegram was so badly transmitted by the operators as to be read with difficulty, and the precise forms of the specific names could not be certified until the return of Prof. Cope from the field.]